

## POWDER'S POWER.

## The Terrible Explosion of a Magazine near Chicago.

## Electricity Causes Ninety Tons of Explosives to Instantly Go Off.

## Many Persons Killed, Houses Torn to Ruins and Destruction Generally the Result.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 30.—A terrible explosion of the powder magazine belonging to the Laffin-Rand powder company, in Brighton, a suburb of this city occurred in the midst of a heavy thunder storm yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The magazine was struck by lightning and an explosion followed, which destroyed property valued at \$75,000, besides killing one person almost instantly, fatally injuring four others and inflicting painful injuries on nearly twenty-five more.

The combined efforts of a hard fought battle, a cyclone and the withering flashes of lightning could not have presented a picture of more terrible desolation and destruction than did the country for half a mile in all directions from the exploded magazine.

To-day opened gloomily, at 8 o'clock rain began falling furiously. Flashes of lightning were soon chasing each other across the whole firmament and the heavens seemed ablaze, while the thunder was deafening.

About 9:15 a flash which all agree was much brighter than those proceeding it was followed by a report that shook the greater part of the country. It was a sharp report but strange to say by most of those who lived in the vicinity of the explosion it was hardly distinguishable from the series of thunder claps which had been the order of the morning. All agree that there was a tremendous shaking of the earth. Articles of furniture not stationary were thrown about as if they were playthings in a giant's power. Men, women and children were tossed around at the will of the terrible, resistless force released by the explosion.

The scene of the catastrophe is about two miles from the extreme southwest edge of the city where the Archer avenue settles into a conventional highway. On one side waved great fields of ripening corn, on the other a broad stretch of prairie for nearly a mile in all directions.

## WHERE THE EXPLOSION OCCURRED.

On this prairie, or rather where a dozen plain but strongly built houses, with walls of yellow brick, roof of slate and strong iron doors. These houses were the magazines in which the bulk of the powder supply for Chicago and the territory dependent upon it was stored. A few people of the humbler class built their poor homes on the prairie close to the warehouses containing the deadly stuff and lived without fear of disaster from their proximity. Right in the midst of the magazine space rose the home of M. J. Tiernan, police magistrate of the Town of Lake, in the limits of which corporation the warehouses stood. The house was until to-day an attractive looking building two stories high with a spacious veranda in front and surrounded by a number of substantial outhouses.

The magazine of the Laffin and Rand powder company was one of the largest of a dozen structures in the neighborhood. It was a substantial brick house 70x30 feet in dimension, with a slate roof and one iron door of great strength. The magazine was 300 feet east of the cottage of John Guhl and 70 feet from the residence of Mr. Tiernan.

When the rain began to fall this morning the people of the vicinity were all in doors, many of them prolonging their Saturday night's rest. An occasional wagon passing along Archer road was about the only sign of life out of doors.

## A FAMILY MANGLED.

The cottage of John Guhl with its surrounding outhouses was laid low, and in a moment parts of the exploded warehouse began falling on the cottage.

Guhl's family consisted of himself, his wife and Carlisle Ahernworth, fourteen years of age. The latter was instantly killed while Guhl and his wife were dragged from the ruins frightfully mangled.

Their horses, cow and swine were all killed by the concussion and the bodies blown full of dirt, sand and powder.

The ruins of Guhl's house immediately caught fire and the smoldering fragments burned out during the day.

The body of Carlisle Ahernworth presented a sickening spectacle. Half the face was torn away, the eyes were almost blown from the sockets and there was a gaping hole in her forehead large enough to receive a man's fist.

Guhl's left arm was torn from the shoulder.

The body of the girl was removed to the home of her uncle, August Ahernworth, on California avenue.

John Guhl was alive when taken out, but in a terrible condition. His right leg was broken in two places, his back was severely injured, his flesh on his face was cut into ribbons, and powder, sand and pebbles were blown into the ugly gashes. His sufferings were agonizing to behold.

Mrs. Guhl was excruciated alive but almost beyond hope. Her entire body was mangled and bruised. The right side of her body was paralyzed, but the worst of her wounds was a gaping fracture in the

back of her head, through which her brains oozed.

Guhl and his wife were carried to the residence of Dr. J. Lee Mills, where they were treated and were then removed to the city.

## HOUSE OF AN OLD LADY WRECKED.

Directly south of Laffin and Rand's powder house facing the Archer avenue road to the northwest stood the modest little frame house of Mrs. Eliza Devine. It had only one room but was enough for its only occupant. She had reached the age of 65, had seen her children marry and had hoped to spend her remaining days in the peace and quiet of her little home. What little was required for her support she earned by making dresses for the women in the neighborhood.

What the old woman experienced when the explosion took place, about seventy-five feet from her, will never be written. When the frightened neighbors were satisfied that the rain of stones had ceased they found Mrs. Devine's house was a total wreck. It did not have the appearance which characterized the ruins of Guhl's house—that of having been blown away by a strong wind—but it had simply collapsed—melted, as it were. The debris was not scattered, but it occupied the same amount of space as did the house before the explosion.

## TWO PERSONS FRIGHTFULLY HURT.

The presence of a stone weighing about three hundred pounds on the top of the ruins indicated that the house was squeezed together like a shell and its inmates caught without a chance of escape. Willing hands were soon at work, and after much labor she was extricated. Her right leg from the knee down was crushed into a shapeless mass of flesh and bone. A large piece of glass had entered just under her left collar bone, and had been forced out through her arm pit.

Peter Kenna farmer from Orland was driving past in his wagon on the Archer road, and was immediately in front of the great magazine when the bolt struck. He was blown 200 feet in the corn-field, and when picked up was found to be frightfully injured. One of his horses was killed outright and hurled into a ditch at the side of the road. The other animal was badly hurt and the wagon was reduced to bits. Kenna's ribs were fractured and his face and body terribly smashed. Dirt and sand blown into the cuts rendered his agony terrible. The man's tongue was swollen until he could hardly breathe. Every gasp told of frightful internal injury. At the county hospital to-night, however, he was still alive.

## JUSTICE TIERNAN'S WRECK.

The exploded magazine contained, it is estimated, 140,000 pounds of powder and half as much dynamite. In the neighboring ten store-houses were 500,000 pounds of dynamite and twice as much powder. Not one of the eleven buildings had a lightning rod or conductor.

Justice Tiernan's house was a wonderful looking assortment of ruins. The east wall and the roof were blown down, and the greater part of the material composing them had disappeared. The second floor of the main part of the commodious house was let down on one side and the furniture, bed clothes, toilet articles and wearing apparel were heaped up in an indescribable mass.

The most marvelous feature of the explosion is the miraculous escape of Mr. and Mrs. Tiernan and their six children who came through the disaster almost without injury. They were all in the house, and their faces were blown full of glass, and they resembled convalescent small-pox patients, but not one of them was seriously hurt.

## GLASS SEVEN MILES AWAY BROKEN.

The board of trade building, although seven miles from the scene of the explosion, was greatly affected by the disturbed condition of the atmosphere. The main hall on the second floor is lighted by three sheets of plate glass, each about 12 feet square. The upper and lower of these sheets were shattered, none of the fragments being larger than a 50 cent piece.

The man who cleans the electric light lamps was in the tower, which is 350 feet high, doing this work, when the explosion occurred. He stated that the tower swayed in a way that led him to fear that the structure would topple over.

The shock of the explosion was distinctly felt at the Palmer house, and caused a sudden extinguishment of all the lights in the barber shop, while the substantial hotel was shaken from roof to foundation. The same may be said of the Grand Pacific hotel.

## LIST OF THE INJURED.

The dead and fatally injured are: Miss Carrie Ahernworth, killed instantly.

Peter Kenna, a farmer, ribs broken and fearfully burned.

John Guhl, teamster for the Oriental powder company, ribs fractured, right leg broken in two places, internal wounds.

Mrs. Guhl, skull crushed.

Mrs. Eliza Devine, right leg crushed to a jelly, breast transfixed by a strip of glass.

The shock caved in two magazines of the Oriental powder company, a d also those belonging to the Warren powder company, the Hazard and the Dupont and the Fort-cite dynamite store house. The Laffin and Rand powder company's was the only one which exploded. Where it stood is now an immense excavation nearly fifty feet in depth.

Besides the one dead and four who can not survive, the following is a partial list of those who are known to be seriously injured:

Peter Ham, 28 years old gardener.

James Shannon 16 years old, lived on Joseph street and Pearson avenue.

The Kelly brothers, 14 and 16 years old, respectively; live on Western avenue, near Thirty-sixth street.

Madden, a small boy, whose parents live on Thirty-eighth street, near Pearson avenue.

Philip Bowler, a cabinetmaker 22 South Union street; arm crushed by a flying stone and amputated.

John Lordy, Jr., 17 years old, of 165 Canalport avenue; leg badly crushed.

John Jung, 32 years old, gardener.

Mrs. Jung, 46 years old, wife of the former.

Miss Kennedy, 18 years old, living a quarter of a mile from the scene.

EFFECTS AT OTHER PLACES.

The force of the explosion traveled across the city in a northern and easterly direction, and left a trail about three-quarters

of a mile wide. The shock was distinctly felt in all parts of the city and many people were greatly frightened.

The explosion played sad havoc at the bidwell. The female prisoners were terribly frightened but none were injured. Mrs. Armour, one of the matrons, was in the upper hall in the rear part of the building. She was prostrated by the nervous shock and will not be able to attend to duty for several days.

The ceiling in the upper floor of the main building was cracked through from east to west in a straight line and patches of the plastering fell in all parts of the building. The greatest damage was done to the ceiling in the main hall, which was nearly all torn down. Several doors in the building were blown from their hinges and about two hundred panes of glass were broken.

At McCormick's works about two hundred panes of glass on the river side were broken, the building was shaken and the doors were blown from their hinges.

George Kenn, a farmer injured in the powder explosion, died this afternoon, making seven deaths.

## A FATAL EXPLOSION.

## Five Men Killed by Fire Damp in a Pennsylvania Coal Mine.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 30.—A terrible explosion occurred in the Fair Lawn colliery this morning which resulted in the death of five men. Two others were seriously injured. John H. Hosie and J. Gallagher were standing at the head of the slope at the time of the accident and felt the force of the explosion as the rush of air came out of the mouth of the mine. They at once started to go in and ascertain the extent of the damage. The August quota of coal had been mined last week and the men were employed in the mines, work came, however, that a party of five or six men had gone into the mines to clear up their chambers. Inspector Elewitt happened to come along about this time and he and Gallagher with a party entered the mines going down to the third and lower vein and

they followed the air course, stopping to repair damages to the brattice, etc., as they went along. Their progress was necessarily slow and the course they followed took them to the right hand of the mine. They came at last to a point where they found repairs necessary and returned to the foot of the mines for more material when they learned that groans had been heard in the east gangway and found the party who had gone in the mines before the accident near or about the entrance of one of the chambers, a short distance from the foot of an inside plane about one hundred and fifty feet from where the heading branches off.

THREE OF THEM WERE ALIVE and three dead. The killed were: Hugh Connors, of Bellevue, Edward Gaughan and Michael Sayle. The first man brought to the surface was John Nair, who is badly burned about the face and arms. John Kerrigan was alive when found and talked the strongest of all, but he died before being brought to the surface. The next was John Connors. He has two large scalp wounds, a bad cut on the knee and another on the arm. His face and hand are badly bruised. He was taken to the hospital. The body of

EDWARD PIERCE, THE FIVE BOSS, was found about 150 feet from the others. Patrick Conner says that he and the others waited for sometime at the mouth of the vein for the fire boss. At last he came from another vein. He said he had not been in the lower vein but told them to come on and he would see if everything was all right. They went to the foot of the new road when Pierce went ahead to where he had a box with some lamps and oil in it. He carried a safety lamp and they stood there waiting for him, when suddenly there was a flash and the explosion followed quickly.

HE FELL FLAT ON HIS FACE.

He felt that he was in too exposed a position and escaped to the side of a pillar. This action he probably owed his life. When the explosion was over he called out to the men in total darkness and Kerrigan Nair and Pryle answered but no word came from Gaughan or Connors. Kerrigan wanted him to try to go with him to the foot and he rose on his feet to do so but he felt so sick that he would not go, and had to lie down again. They waited there in the blackness of night, shocked and helpless with their dead comrades lying near them, at last they heard voices and Connor called presently the voices came nearer, they saw lights approaching and soon the rescuing party with them. How the fire originated is a mystery.

## Sad Suicide.

Kansas City, Sept. 2.—[Special.]—One of the saddest suicides which ever occurred in this vicinity took place in Wyandotte to-day at 1 o'clock, the victim being Geo. Schiller, who blew his head off at his home on Garret street where he resided with his mother. The weapon used was an old army musket. The piece was heavily loaded that in its recoil it was blown across the room. Nothing was left of Schiller's head but his jaw bone and his brains, and broken pieces of the skull covered the bed and the wall near it. The body was removed to Raymond's undertaking rooms.

Schiller formerly worked in the smoke-house at Fowler's packing house. He had been sick and unable to work for some months and was gradually going behind. He was a burden to his mother, who is a divorced woman, dependent on her two sons for her support. Despondency caused him to take his life in this sanguinary manner.

## The Telephone Fight.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The government counsel in the telephone suit are busily engaged in preparing an answer to the demurrer filed by the Bell Telephone company in their Columbus case and their brief is practically completed. The argument will begin on the twentieth day of September and the government's case will be presented by Messrs. Burman, Lowry and Chandler.

## THE EARTHQUAKE.

## It Proves to have been Disastrous at Charleston, S. C., and Other Points.

## Several Towns Completely Wrecked—Many Lives Lost and Hundreds Homeless.

## Latest and Fullest Details from All Parts of the Country.

## The Charleston Disaster.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 1.—The city of Charleston lies in ruins. Late last night it was believed that something fearful had happened to the city, but communication was impossible. The wires were down. Trains could not run, and everything indicated that Charleston had been stricken by a fearful disaster. Rumors flew over the wires that the whole town was submerged. They were not credited. At nine o'clock this morning the wires still failed to respond to the deaf touch of the operator's hand. Charleston was isolated from the world. Finally, at 9:55 a mess came. It was brief, but it told the fearful news: "Charleston in ruins. Streets blockaded with debris. Houses burning. Sixty persons killed."

For a long time it was impossible to secure additional information. Finally the trains from the south came rolling into the depot and brought further details of the disaster. At 9:30 o'clock last night the earthquake was first felt. It lasted three-quarters of a minute.

## AND WAS MOST SEVERE.

Three shocks followed in quick succession, the duration increasing with each. The first did more damage than the great cyclone of two years ago. People had rushed into the street for protection. Many of them found their death there. Several of the side streets are completely filled with ruins. All the main highways are impassable. After the shock many houses caught fire and the scenes witnessed are beyond all description. On some of the streets the cracks made by the earthquake were ten feet wide and the boiling water which had been forced out turned the gutters into veritable rivers. It was midnight before any thing like peace had been restored. This morning the sun rose on the fearful scenes of the disaster and it became possible to make estimates of damages.

## THOSE KILLED.

were mostly colored. Among the whites were the following prominent citizens: P. J. Lynch, Dr. R. Alexander, J. Hammond, P. Ainsworth, R. H. Robinson.

Many of the others, white, are now lying at the morgue, unidentified as yet.

The flames did not spread, but did considerable damage.

About 100 persons were more or less seriously injured. The water from the bay submerged many houses along the beach. The damage will foot up a million dollars.

## DETAILED DAMAGES.

The orphan's home had its roof blown down.

The Academy of Music, cor of King and Market streets, was badly injured. Two employees are believed to have been killed.

St. Michael's church had its spire blown off.

The railroad tracks for miles have been spread so that it is impossible to utilize them. Passengers cannot get into Charleston except by transfer.

There was much damage done to shipping.

Meeting street is completely blocked up, and business along this, the principal thoroughfare, it at a stand still.

Among the public buildings injured are the city hall, corner Broad and Meeting streets, the medical college, on Queen street and the Raper hospital, near the corner of Queen and Market street.

It appears that Charleston was the center of the shock, which terrified the country from the coast to the Mississippi.

At present thousands of people are flocking to the town and bringing help for the needy.

Charleston College and the Catholic convent were slightly injured.

At Magnolia Cemetery the loss is shapable. It is believed that the fine shaft raised to the memory of John C. Calhoun will fall to pieces unless at once repaired. Many of the fine monuments in this, the most beautiful cemetery in the south, are in ruins.

## Charleston Wrecked.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 1.—An earthquake such as was never before known in the history of this city, swept over Charleston last night shortly after ten o'clock causing more loss and injury to property and far more loss of life than the cyclone of the year before, and at 8:25 a. m. precisely today another wave swept over the city. By that time the people who had been out in the public parks and open places all night had ventured into their houses to get their clothing and something to eat. This wave was not destructive however, all the destruction having been done last night. The city a complete wreck.

St. Nicholas church and St. Phillips church two of the most handsome churches in the city are in ruins, as also the hibernian hall, police station and many other public buildings. It is expected that between fifty and one hundred persons have been killed and several hundred wounded.

## THE FIRST SHOCK

fires broke out in five different parts of the city, about twenty houses were destroyed by fire and scarcely one hundred houses in the city are occupied, at this time the people are all encamped in open places, all the stores are closed and a scarcity of provision is feared, not from want of provision but no one can be got to reach the stores to sell them.

Two slight shocks of earthquake have been felt here since the first at 8:25 this morning and one at about 1:30 p. m. neither doing any further destruction. Not even during the Quincy A. Gilmore bombardment of the city has there ever been such a deplorable state of affairs here. The city is literally in ruins and the people are living in the open squares and public parks. There is a great rush to the railroad depot to get away but owing to the earth-

quake no trains have been able to be dispatched from the city.

telegraphic communication is also cut off save one wire of the Southern Telegraph company which is crowded with anxious private messages. It is impossible to depict the ruin and desolation that prevails here, not a single place of business in the city is open except one drug store which is busy preparing prescriptions for the wounded. It is impossible also to give any correct estimate of the killed and wounded as bodies are constantly being disinterred from the debris of the wrecked houses, one undertaker who was interviewed stated that he had furnished eight coffins up to noon to day. Many of the dead are lying unburied, these being the poorer classes of colored people who await burial by the county. There are not a half a dozen tents in the city and the women and children are experiencing great privation in consequence. As night approaches most heads of families are trying to construct tents out of bed-sheets, spare awnings and any other material that comes in their hands. The sun is about to set upon another night of horror for poor Charleston. Heaven only knows what it may bring forth. Without any further violent shock of earthquake it is calculated that three-fourths of the city will have to be rebuilt entirely if the houses are to be inhabited.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN ARE RUNNING ABOUT

in the open air terribly agitated. There are three or four steamers in port, including the buoy tenders and many of the wharf boats are provided with berths, on these boats fortunately the weather has been good and the hard-hips are not as severe as they might have been. The situation, however, becoming horrible, they being cut off from communication with the rest of the world, afflicted and haunted with a prospect of immediate death. That is about the condition of this community. No trains have arrived or departed from here for the past twenty-four hours. It is said that all the railroads leading into the city are crippled. The statement is made that all the railroads trains are twisted into the shape of snakes.

## LATER.

At 11:50 p. m.—Another shock has just occurred rather more severe than any since last night at 9:55, knocking down several houses.

At Columbia, South Carolina: Columbia, S. C. Sept. 1.—There were sixteen distinct shocks from the earthquake here last night and up to 3 o'clock this morning. The first shock was fearful and houses were shaken as though made of pasteboard. It seemed as if everything must topple. The rumbling in the earth was loud and horrifying in the extreme. Clocks stopped, bells were rung and damage done to some buildings principally by the toppling of chimneys. Two rooms in the governor's mansion were wrecked. Two shocks were felt this morning, one at half past eight and another about an hour later.

## The Sign Right.

New York, Sept. 1.—Those who have lived in countries subject to earthquakes state that the atmospheric conditions here have been such that in those countries the inhabitants would know an earthquake was impending.

## THE QUAKING CONTINUES.

The earthquake shock continued on the South Atlantic seaboard during the night and great excitement is reported. The negroes were paralyzed with fear and all classes of people slept in the open square during the entire night.

## Another Volcano.

Maui, Sept. 1.—The captain of a steamer just arrived here reports that on August 30 when the ship was fourteen miles to the north of the island of Galita off of Tunisia in the Mediterranean sea he noticed that the highest peak on the eastern end of the island was in a state of eruption ejecting smoke from a crater like Mount Etna.

## More Shocks.

New York, September 1.—A dispatch says that at 5:19 p. m., to-day another earthquake shock was felt at Charleston, S. C., Augusta, Ga. and Columbia, South Carolina. At Augusta the vibrations were noticeable and lasted for about two minutes.

## Summerville Destroyed.

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 1.—J. W. Averill, master of transportation of the South Carolina railroad company, telegraphs from Summerville that many persons are killed and hundreds are homeless. The whole business portion of the city is badly wrecked.

## A Singular Result.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 1.—A singular effect of the earthquake was a very general feeling of dizziness which caused nine people out of ten to imagine they were sick.

## Felt at Smyrna.

Smyrna, Sept. 1.—Several well defined shocks of earthquake were felt here between 10 and 12 o'clock last night. No damage was done.

MISSOURI TRUST CO.

Capital Paid Up - \$100,000  
Surplus - 10,000

## DIRECTORS.

F. A. Sampson, O. A. Crandall,  
W. T. Hutchinson, F. E. Hoffman,  
Henry Lamm, J. Q. Tannehill,  
Geo. L. Faulhaber.

We make a specialty of managing trust funds, and are always prepared to furnish safe and profitable investments. Persons having money to invest will find it to their interest to call on us before investing elsewhere. We always have money to loan on real estate, on long or short terms, at low rate without commission.

Savings Deposits Received and Interest Allowed Thereon.

O. A. CRANDALL, Pres't.  
GEO. L. FAULHABER, Treas.  
Office: 107 Ohio St., Sedalia, Mo.  
7-12-86w17

W. W. PEABODY,  
Pres. and Gen'l Manager, Cincinnati, O.  
W. B. SHATTUCK,  
Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, O.  
S. D. BACON,  
Gen'l West'n Pass Agt, St. Louis,

GEO. F. LONGAN. WM. D. STEE

LONGAN & STEELE,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
5-Idawly SEDALIA, MO

A CARD.  
To all who are suffering from the effects and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, and will send a recipe that will cure FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in S. America. Send a self addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Sedalia, Mo. 8-300d4w



Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM

Gives Relief at Once and Cures Cold in Head! CATARRH, HAY FEVER.

Not a Liquid. Snuff or Powder. Free from Injurious Drugs and Offensive Odors.

A particle of the Balm is applied into each nostril, is agreeable to use and is quickly absorbed, effectually cleansing the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretion.

It always pains and inflammation, protects the membranous linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications.

A Thorough Treatment will Cure. Price, 50c at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Circulars sent free.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI R.R.

The direct and fast line to Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington, Baltimore New York and the East

4 solid daily trains to Cincinnati via Louisville and 10 hours, with through day cars, Pullman Cars and Palace Sleeping Coaches. No change of cars for any class of passengers.

2 DAILY TRAINS To Washington in 28 hours. To Baltimore in 29 hours.

This is 5 hours quicker than the fastest time by any other line.

The Day Express runs entire train consisting of Day Coaches and Palace Sleeping Cars from St. Louis to Washington and Baltimore without change.

The Night Express has Sleepers through without change. No other line from St. Louis offers a double daily through train service to the National Capital.

Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars Are run by this line on Night Express from ST. LOUIS TO NEW YORK DAILY WITHOUT CHANGE IN 39 HOURS.

BEST ROUTE TO JACKSONVILLE And winter resorts in the Southeast. The double daily lines of Parlor Cars and Palace Sleeping Coaches by this road from ST. LOUIS TO CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

Making direct connections at both points with morning and evening express trains having Palace Hotel and Sleeping Cars Chattanooga, Atlanta, Savannah and Jacksonville without change. No transfers by this route.

For tickets, rates, or any particular information, call on